DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME LVII | Published Every Thursday, at 99 Ft. Washington Ave. | NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1928 | Subscription Price, $2 a year. | NUMBER 41

Entered as second class matter January 6, 1880, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 19, 1918

THE SCIENTIFIC SPIRIT AND THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF IN AMERICA

(From American Annals of the Deaf, Sept., 1928)

Pedagogy.—Pedagogy is an art founded on science. It is not an art founded on logic. It is within the province of science to discover the laws governing the development of man in relation to his environment. The skilful application of these laws so as best to secure the desired educational results is an art.

The Scientific Spirit.—What is the scientific spirit as applied to education? The scientist must be, above everything else, open minded. He believes that in science, nothing is fixed, nothing is final, nothing is absolutely right. To him everything is fluid, everything is growing and changing. He is a believer in progress. He proceeds with a few tentative ideas he calls hypotheses. He says: Now let us investigate and test, to see whether or not this hypothesis has merit. Perhaps it has and perhaps it has not. Let us try it out. Accepted conclusions, preconceived ideas, prejudices, superstitions and precedents, must not stand in the way. Mistaken endeavors must be abandoned as soon as discovered regardless of cost. It is our duty to learn and establish the truth. Anything to be accepted must be proved by experiments which can be repeated under the same conditions, with always the same results. Experiments must also prove that opposite or different conclusions are not true or are not better. Everything must be given the acid test and its value determined. A problem solved may settle many contentions but it is only a step forward. By taking this forward step, the scientist is confronted with new problems to be solved.

The Pseudo-Logical Spirit.—Now let us examine the attitude of the followers of the logical methods in education. They start with an assumed premise which may or may not be true, and proceed logically step by step until they reach final conclusions which may be, and usually are, far from the truth. Wish-thinking predominates and consequently facts are adjusted to satisfy hopes. Their attitude is: "I know it, I am right, and I am going to prove it. There is only one right way. That is my way. All other ways are false." They make a religion of their logical conclusions and soon establish an educational orthodoxy. They are imbued with a missionary spirit and proceed to spread their educational principles by means of politics and propaganda. These advocates usually lack a background and a training which would enable them to comprehend the broad field which their work involves. They confine themselves to refining the technique of their adopted inferences, not realizing and never admitting that the fundamentals they are working with may be wrong in whole or in part. Their minds are closed. All new ideas are fads. They can prove anything to their own satisfaction, just as Voliva will undoubtedly prove to his satisfaction that the earth is flat. While some of their ideas may have merit and may be better than others in use, their attitude is wrong and they will soon block progress. When the followers of two different and distinct logical methods in education lock horns, there follows a long, bitter and fanatical struggle which prevents, for the time being, scientific growth and development. Professionally, we are today suffering from the effects of such a strangle. What we lack and what we most need is a scientific spirit.

The Sign-Grammar Method.—Historically, the sign-grammar method, an art founded on logic, was transplanted to this country from France. Before many years, it became thoroughly intrenched and remained so for some time. Some of the pioneers undertook the education of the deaf for the high and noble purpose of saving their souls. In fact, this was a controlling motive in the early history of all education. Before long, the religious education of the deaf was on a secure footing. Little was then known about mental development, for those sincere and devout pioneers were greatly disturbed to learn from their experience with the deaf that children were born without a knowledge of the plan of salvation and without a definite conception of God. They did not soon recover from the shock and it took them a long time to adjust their thinking to this new and startling revelation.

In the early days all of the teachers were men, among whom were many semi-mutes. Their methods of teaching language were modeled after the methods then used in teaching Greek and Latin. Most of the teachers were trained on the job, a process which may be beneficial to the teachers but is hard on the pupils. Before long these methods were improved and refined to better suit the needs of the deaf. These pioneers with little to guide them made great contributions to the education of the deaf, which can never be forgotten and never belittled. Nevertheless, as blind followers of a logical method, they were soon in a position to delay progress.

In the early days most of the pupils entered school between the ages of twelve and eighteen or sometimes older. Many, advanced in age, uneducated and undisciplined, were more like wild horses. We today cannot appreciate the many difficulties these early teachers encountered. As younger children were admitted to the schools, women teachers entered the profession. Following these two changes, oral work began to get a footing. Some members of the old school advocated articulation teaching and a few stood for oral work, but the rank and file, including semi-mutes, opposed every step in the advancement of oralism. The semi-mutes realized that its success would eventually deprives them of their positions as teachers. This has been the main reason for their continued and bitter struggle to support a dead issue. Most of the best sign-grammar teachers were doing well. They did not wish to be disturbed. They did not want to learn new methods. Why change? They had one view-point which was fixed. It was right. All others were wrong. They could not be convinced under any circumstances, therefore, they formed the forces which resisted progress.

The Oral-Formal Method.—Now, the oral-formal method is also an art founded on logic. Some of the originators and promoters were broad-minded, liberal and inclined to be scientific as far as the science of that time would permit. In fact, some of them were authorities. It will be a long time before the contributions of a few of these leaders will be surpassed. Their work will always stand out as a great achievement. A number of outstanding teachers were developed, but the rank and filed shared none of this spirit. Speech and lip-reading replaced signs as a means of instruction, and a logical sequence method which led the child step by step from simple to more complex forms of language, a process as thoroughly artificial as it was logical, was substituted for the grammar method. These methods had merit and were superior to those they replaced. The teaching of speech and also the teaching of the formal language method required special training. In fact, this system could progress no faster than teachers could be supplied. The object was to get as many teachers in the field as possible. Hence, young girls, most of them just out of high school, took anywhere from a few weeks' to a year's training in primary methods and were sent out with a handful of tricks to practice, some under supervision, more without. They had no more comprehension of the field of education or the science of psychology than a chiropractor has of the field of medicine. Hence their confidence, their finality of opinion, their faith in the few tricks they had learned. Fundamentals were never questioned or tested. All eyes were focused on improving and refining the technique until the child, his nature and his needs were completely overlooked. They were concerned only in applying the tricks and making the pupils respond. Whether or not it meant anything to the pupils never occurred to most of them. Imbued with all the fervor of blind followers of a logical method they went forth under a barrage of propaganda to join their ranks in the field. While this struggle was going on, science had made more progress than it had made since the beginning of history. Public education had been revolutionized and psychology had opened up a new world. The child was occupying the stage. But they were oblivious to all this. The oral-formal method replaced the sign-grammar method, but no scientific spirit had been developed. The world had moved on and the profession of educators of the deaf had been left behind.

Impediments of Progress.—During this struggle, strictly partisan lines were drawn. The leaders on both sides demanded the usual allegiance required by political bosses. They then held their followers to a strict accounting for every move they made. Disciplinary measure were used by those whose admissions furnished the enemy with ammunition for propaganda. To be critical of one's work might prove treason. To be strictly honest was impossible. The scientific spirit was outlawed. For example, one school made an accurate survey setting forth its practical attainments in speech and in lip-reading but did not dare to make this public for the reason that the adversaries would take unfair advantage and use it to advance their cause, and friends would condemn most severely the one who had exposed the truth. In other words, the superintendent's future career of usefulness would be over. One of the foremost teachers in the profession wanted to introduce a new verb in the vocabulary of beginning pupils but did not dare because it was not prescribed by the powers that be. Under these conditions, little progress could be made.

Experimental Efforts.—However, a few had the courage to deviate notwithstanding they were ridiculed and sometimes ostracized by both contending parties. Since the smoke of the battle has cleared away, many of these experiments are now receiving serious consideration and some of them are being developed. Thus, the finger-spelling oral method was developed by Dr. Westervelt of the Rochester school, and is still in use there. Recently other schools have emulated it in modified form. Mr. Gillespie of the Nebraska school, started a campaign for the development of residual hearing. Now we are witnessing considerable expansion of this educational principle. Miss Mary L. Garrett established a nursery school and attempted the development of the babbling method of teaching speech. While the results from these methods were not satisfactory, the principles involved will undoubtedly receive attention and be developed along different lines. Mr. Currier of the Fanwood school developed rhythm which has since been introduced in a great many schools. Recently, Dr. Taylor of the Lexington Avenue school, one of the few leaders in our work imbued with the critical scientific spirit, introduced a new method of silent reading developed under the auspices of the Lincoln school and directed by trained psychologists. Mr. E. C. Rider of the Northern New York School, at Malone, who, in addition to being an educator of the deaf, is a student of medicine, has succeeded in improving or restoring the hearing of a small percentage of deaf children suffering from middle ear disorders. Experiments are also under way to see if any use can be found for the development of the tactile sense in teaching the deaf, by Dr. Gault of Smith College. A hopeful sign for the future, also, lies in the recent interest and activity of the National Research Council in behalf of the problems arising from the occurrence of deafness. Research activities are in contemplation with fair prospect of being launched soon into channels that will lead to findings of lasting benefit to our work.

Notwithstanding these few deviations, past and present, one has only to read articles written for our professional magazines by members of some of our foremost schools to see how little scientific spirit has been developed. Many of these articles could have been dated in the early nineties and no one would have known the difference. Recently, a teacher who had taken many courses in educational psychology said that she only wished she could have an opportunity to carry out her ideas, but the curriculum of the school in which she taught was so fixed and the supervision so strict that she had no chance to make use of her knowledge. A superintendent told me that he and his principals have tried to conduct several experiments but his teaching staff would not respond. They knew the experiments were foolish. They knew they would fail and they knew that what they were then doing was right and consequently the efforts of the superintendent and his principals were thwarted. Many of our oldest and best schools are still living in the past and we cannot look for any great contribution from them. They are so self-satisfied. A few schools are beginning to experiment. Some of these have determined in advance what they must prove, while others have a real scientific spirit and are questioning our fundamentals. Our hope for the future is primarily in the hands of the trained psychologists and a few progressive open-mined educators of the deaf who will co-operate for the future betterment of our profession. Controlled experiments covering a period of years can determine the merits any of method. If, in the past, steps had been taken in this direction no serious controversy would have arisen.

The Oral-Psychological Method. The oral-psychological method, or we might call it the psychological method, an art founded on science, is now germinating. Its success will require teachers imbued with a scientific spirit and thoroughly trained in the science of education to apply and practise this method. This will undoubtedly lead to a four-year normal course, two or three years devoted to general education, and one or two years to the education of the deaf. The advancement of this method will be opposed by some of our best teachers who are doing well and do not wish to be disturbed. Like the sign-grammar method teachers, they do not wish to learn new methods. Such teachers will eventually be left in the background and the progressive teacher, who keeps up to date, will stand forth. No organized propaganda or politics will be required to bring about the success of this method. It will conquer as the truth usually does, and as long as its advocates are open minded and have a scientific spirit there will be no bitter struggle. The focusing of educational efforts or the development of the technique of a step-by-step method will be diverted to a thorough study of the deaf child, his nature and his needs; to a study of his environment so that the teacher will be able to mould and modify it to meet the child's present needs and prepare him for later life.

The Normal Child.—Every child inherits certain capacities which can be developed, retarded, diverted into different channels, or otherwise modified by his environment. From the outset, no two children are exactly alike. Each child, it is said, is born with a different number of brain cells which can never be increased. The number each child has, other things being equal, would tend to determine his mental level. Of course other things are never equal and often the influences are very complex. At birth the brain cells are not full grown and many of the child's activities are retarded until these cells reach a certain growth. Animals born with full-grown brain cells can run at birth but it is some time before a child can walk. He has to go through the stages of kicking, creeping, walking, running, speaking, etc. Hollingsworth, in his book entitled "Mental Growth and Decline," gives a good idea of the mental development of a child, the youth and the adult. When the child enters school, from five to eight, he passes through the questioning age and over the imbecile hurdle. In other words, if he reaches his mental level during this period he will be an imbecile. The following questions, reported by Kirkpatrick, will give some idea of the normal development of the hearing child at this period. The questions are those asked by a child about a passing airship:

How high will it go? Will it come near the sky? How big is it? Where does the man stay that makes it go? What kind of an engine does it have? Where does he get gasoline? Does he have a tank? How much gas does the airship hold? What is it made of? Where does he get his money? Would he give us some? Would he make a ship for us if we paid him? How much does he pay his men for making his airship? How much does it cost? How many can ride in it? Does one go up and stay, and then another one? Is it dark up there?

We can see by this how restricted our deaf children are. What can be done to make them want to ask more questions and to have them do it in a natural way? How clumsy and absurd are the question forms as taught in many of our schools, where the child is trained like an educated horse to fill in blanks, all of which means very little to him. These forms are not questions unless the child desires the information. If he knows the answer and knows the teacher knows, it is foolish. Very little such teaching ever carries over into real life. This period in child growth is followed by what is called the "Big Injun" age or the moron hurdle, from eight to twelve. During this period the child becomes more independent, more individualistic. He gets away from his mother, the house, his parents and his teacher, and at this time begins to develop a little of the gang spirit. This is followed by the awkward age, twelve to eighteen, the age of adolescence. This is a period of social development. One half of all children reach their greatest mental age at or before fourteen. Thus, only half of our boys and girls experience the great mental stimulus of adolescence although they go through this period developing physically. During early childhood, as a child passes through these different stages, he both develops and outgrows many emotional characteristics. For example, jealousy should normally disappear around the age of twelve, but if the child's superiors try to suppress this trait forcibly while the child resents the suppression it may be subdued and carried over into later life. Teasing and methods of developing this trait may also prolong it. Such traits as jealousy, spitefulness, selfishness, bad tempers, etc., have been carried over into later life by many adults, just as persons often carry a baby tooth into adult life instead of losing it at the proper time. Such traits cause much of the disturbance and discomfiture experienced later by adults.

To teach intelligently, a teacher should be able to understand how to assist the child through these different stages. In order to do this she must be able to get the child's viewpoint, to see as the child sees, to feel as he feels, to realize his limitations and to be able to look at the world through his eyes.

The Deaf Child.—In addition to understanding the development of the normal child the teacher of the deaf must thoroughly know the deaf children. While the difference between the deaf and the normal is not so great as the difference between many normal people, yet there is a dissimilarity that can be distinctly recognized. If diseases like paresis, paralysis and epilepsy produce peculiar personalities in their subjects, it is not surprising that the loss of something so important as hearing would have such a tendency. The following list gives some of the variations. These, however, are often modified by the degree of deafness, the age of becoming deaf, and by character training.

Handicaps.—1. The deaf child lives in a world of deadly silence. The singing of the birds, the inflection of the human voice, beautiful music, and the confusion of noises that proclaim life are lacking. Many things are in motion but there is no sound. Life is a silent panorama or motion picture drama. A hearing woman once told the writer that she had lived with her deaf husband twenty-five years before she realized what it meant to be deaf. One night she had a dream. The street cars were in motion, trains were rusing by, cabs moving in every directions, people hurrying, newsboys running and shouting to sell their papers, everything seemed to be moving, but not a sound, a deathlike silence that was appalling. So for the first time she realized this feature of deafness. How few teachers ever understand it!

2. While light travels at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, which is equal to about seven times around the earth in a second, and sound travels only 1,100 feet or about one-fifth of one mile in that time, yet in an ordinary room a hearing person will respond to sound twenty per cent more quickly than to light. In other words, under ordinary circumstances, hearing has an advantage over sight of twenty per cent. The deaf child depends on sight and consequently has a twenty per cent handicap in time which never can be overcome.

3. Not being able to hear the human voice, the deaf child has nothing to imitate, hence the loss of speech. A teacher of the deaf is required to master phonetics to be able to teach speech by artificial methods with the result that the deaf child's voice is unnatural and his speech imperfect. Nevertheless, he is learning to use speech and to think in English.

4. The loss of hearing and the loss of speech also involve the loss of language. During most of the hours of wakefulness from the cradle to the grave a constant stream of language is pounding on the ear-drums of the hearing persons. Repetition. Repetition. A deaf person misses all of that. He must learn his language through the eye, a most unnatural process involving a loss of time and a loss of the constant repetition gained by the hearing. Consequently, the teaching of language becomes the fundamental problem of the teacher of the deaf

5. The deaf are inclined to have an unstable emotional development due to two main causes. First, many of our finer emotions are developed through hearing which is affected by the modulation of the human voice, by music, and by the melodies of nature. For example, on the stage or in the movies wherever a quick drop from tragedy to comedy or from to comedy to tragedy is required, the music will bring the desired result in but a single moment where it might take ten or more minutes to secure it without musical accompaniment. Music plays a great part in stimulating, refining and interpreting the emotions. Teachers of rhythm should be conversant with the psychology of music. Second, authorities on mental hygiene are agreed that emotional upsets and confusion are caused by a child's attempting to learn two languages at the same time, attempting to think and to express himself in two distinct ways. The words, the grammar, the construction are different and confusing. This is further emphasized when the difference is as great as it is between the sign-language and the English language. It is more trying when the child has no language with which to express his emotions, as is the case with deaf children before they come to school. These two causes are the chief reasons for their lack of finer social emotions. They are inclined to be brutally frank, hot-headed and sometimes abusive in their language. The lack of emotional restraint and the lack of development of the finer emotional vitality affect their success in later life. Only recently the writer met the proprietor of a large newspaper who said he had dismissed three deaf linotype operators because of their emotional instability. If things did not go right, they would sulk, pout, or become angry, with the result that they made a great many mistakes and did not turn out the required amount of work.

6. Directed intelligent straight thinking is difficult for many of the deaf. They are apt to get queer views and to maintain them with bitterness. This is due to their limited vocabulary and to their prolonged use of visual imagery and to their dependence on the sign-language. When a child tries to learn two languages, instead of expanding and developing his vocabulary and his ability to think in one language, his vocabulary and his thinking become restricted, for he has to learn two words for each object or action, two methods of sentence structure and two different systems of expression and of thinking. Wallis, in his chapter on this subject, says that "without words, thoughts are vague, barren and formless. There can be only rudimentary thinking without words—the extent of one's thoughts depends upon the extent of one's vocabulary." Thought and languages are two phases of the same activity. They react on each other and develop together. Watson holds that thinking is "subvocal talking or bodily language habits."

Semi-mutes acquire their speech and language before becoming deaf. They secure a fair vocabulary and the habit of thinking in words or subvocal thinking just as any hearing person does. All of this is usually accomplished before they become familiar with signs. The sign-language has done them little harm and given them much pleasure because they already have their foundation in speech and English. They proceed to project their experience and to apply it to those deaf from early childhood. Few of them seem to realize that it will take a child, deaf from early childhood, six to ten years to acquire the same proficiency in speech and language, and the habit of thinking in words and that this can be done only in a speech or English atmosphere. If such a child establishes a firm habit of thinking in signs before he has conquered English, he will make little progress in that subject. A school superintendent recently told the writer confidentially that he had sixty-five intelligent pupils who were unable, in spite of the efforts of his best teachers, to make progress in English. They had been sacrificed to the sign-language because the manual teachers and adult semi-mutes found it easier and more convenient to use signs. An idea may often be put over in a single sign where a pupil may have to struggle for some time to get it in English, but it is this struggle that develops the child. Every time a sign is used it cheats him of an opportunity to learn English either by speech, lip-reading, spelling, or writing.

An American going to France and living in an English colony where it is easier and more convenient to use English will not learn French. If he wants to learn French properly he must go among the French people where he will be dependent on that language. If an Italian comes to this country and lives in an Italian colony where he hears very little English, he will not learn to use English, but if he is made dependent on it he will soon learn it. A deaf child, living in an atmosphere of signs and receiving English only in the classroom, will find little use for that English and will make very little progress in acquiring free use of it. A few semi-mute teachers realize the disastrous results of using signs with deaf children before they have acquired the habit of thinking in and expressing themselves in English and have the courage to advocate the practice of the exclusive use of English until the child has thoroughly established an English habit and has mastered a large vocabulary and a free use of natural language. Such a teacher is often ostracized and bitterly opposed by some of his fellow semi-mutes.

7. The deaf have social handicaps chiefly from the lack of efficiency of the means of communication. The restraint and unnaturalness of strangers who communicate with them give them a wrong and unnatural idea of hearing people and their social habits. This is also emphasized from the fact that the deaf cannot lip-read with ease in a crowd where many of the faces are turned away from them and where they can understand very little of what is going on. They get a few words and try to fill in the rest. Often the modulations of the human voice modify this meaning of phrases, or sentence, sometimes changing the thought entirely. The deaf cannot comprehend this and are consequently mislead. There are many minor social forms that require corrective training. For example, deaf children often experience difficulty in not knowing how to depart gracefully from a party or a visit and are inclined to stay on and on. A little attention from teacher and house mother will prevent such tendencies from being carried over into adult life.

8. On account of their handicaps and limitations, the deaf live in a very small and restricted world. Their outlook on life is so limited that they are likely to acquire a provincial attitude, becoming somewhat intolerant and self-centered.

9. Educationally, deaf children bear a five-year handicap. When the child first goes to a school for the deaf, he does not know that he has a name or that things and actions have names. It takes five or six years to give him what the hearing child already has when he enters school and which the latter gets without much effort on his part. These years cannot be made up. So in comparing the school work and the outside experience of hearing children with deaf children, a five-year handicap must be allowed.

10. Young children visualize very much. As they grow older, the visual images are inclined to be replaced by auditory symbols or tactile impressions. The deaf are inclined to retain the habit of visualizing into adult life.

11. The deaf are likely to suffer from legal restrictions caused generally by public prejudice, by the average person's jumping at conclusions without knowing or investigating. This is illustrated in the restriction placed on the driving of automobiles by deaf persons. On examination, it has been found that hearing is not an essential factor in driving automobiles but that it is more a matter of vision—another case of a logical conclusion versus a scientific fact. In other words, acute vision is more important than hearing. Also, the deaf still suffer from the rules of the liability insurance companies and state laws governing the same because they are discriminated against by assumptions of those responsible for such rules without any attempt to investigate facts. It is assumed that the deaf are more likely to meet with accident when working with machinery than are hearing persons; that they cannot their control their machines because they cannot hear. It is a well known fact that it is very difficult to locate a sound in a machine through hearing. In fact, it can more quickly be located by feeling vibrations provided the sense of feeling is acutely developed, and as far as accidents are concerned the percentage most likely is not so great among the deaf as among the hearing. We have a great deal of dangerous machinery in our woodworking and metal working departments. We have little deaf children going in and out around this machinery which is operated by the older deaf children. The only accidents we have had have been among the hearing employees who were supposed to know how to handle machine. The deaf are also refused licenses as firemen, engineers, etc.

12. Children's diseases that often cause deafness sometimes leave physical or nervous handicaps. Occasionally, one suffers from head noises and becomes bewildered or confused. Total deafness gives him relief if it cannot be secured with medical aid. Many children in our schools are suffering from this, unknown to the teachers and officers. They are considered nervous and stupid.

13. The deaf child is a foreigner even in his own home. He may be loved and in-chiefly to his handicaps in language and chiefly to his handicaps in language and means of communication.

14. Often he is spoiled when he enters school and a re-education has to be undertaken. He is more influenced by his playmates than by adults. He wants to secure and maintain their approval. His undesirable traits can be overcome more effectively by establishing a good school spirit nad a sound pupil morale. Deafness is a serious handicap and like all other handicaps must be faced squarely; it can be overcome fully by a cheerful attitude and strenuous effort.

These fourteen points and possibly others not mentioned should be forgotten when one deals with deaf children by proper training and education. These facts could be kept in mind when forming a curriculum for the school.

Environnment.—As seeds respond to proper soil and fertilizer, to sunshine and rain to spraying and cultivation, so a child responds to his environment. Any inherited traits can be modified or remodeled by encouraging or repressing certain habits or activities. The growing, changing child lives in a constantly changing environment.

The Teacher.—The teacher must understand the child, must know his traits and the laws governing his development. She must be able to get his viewpoint in all things and thoroughly understand his limitations. Then she can arrange the stage setting or control his environment in such a way as to develop him from within. This cannot be accomplished by building up a step-by-step method where she is likely to become so interested in the sequence and logical arrangement that she forgets to consider his nature or to administer his needs. It should be her task to stimulate him from within, so that he can attain his greatest power of self-expression and to direct this so as adequately to prepare him for citizenship.

ALVIN E. POPE,
Superintendent of the New Jersey School, Trenton, N. J.

Indian Artist Attends Deaf Convention.

One of the most interesting visitors that Missoula had for some time is John Clark, who is attending the Montana Deaf Association Convention. He is a fullblood Indian of the Blackfoot tribe and lives in Glacier Park and is on the tribal reservation on the east edge of the park.

Clark, a young huskily-built Indian, has become famous for his wood carving and authorities predict that as the soon as his work becomes better known he will be recognized as the foremost wood-carver in America.

According to the story that is told of his first recognization as an artist, Clark was idling about the Great Northern hotel which was being constructed at Glacier Park station, on the southeast boundary of the park. There were odds and ends of logs and lumber lying about, and Clark happened to be noticed by a sightseer when he picked up a chunk of wood and began to hack at it. Watching the carver because, being an easterner, the watcher was curious as to what an Indian might be doing, the sightseer became amazed by the deft sure manner in which Clark cut the wood into the likeness of an animal. The Indian made his first sale there, and since then his carvings have been increasingly in demand by tourists in the park.—*Sunday Missoulian.*

The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market; it chiefly depends on two words—industry and frugality.

The key, often used, is always bright.

The Capital City

Plans for the consrtucion of a three-stroy Sunday school building to adjoin the Calvary Baptist Church, where the services of the Deaf Mission have been held for several years on Eighth and H Streets, have been filed with the District building inspector by the Calvary Baptist Church Extension Association. The cost of the enlargement of the facilities of the church is estimated to be approximately $214,000. The Sunday school building is to be erected on a lot 89 feet wide by 95 feet deep, which was acquired some time ago for this purpose. The addition has been designed for the Association a year ago.

The election of the officers of the "500" card club was held at the home of Miss Nora Nanney, Thursday evening, September 27th. The results were: Mrs. Mary Marshall, President; Mrs. Duncan Smoak, Vice-President. They will start to play at the home of Mrs A. F. Adams, October 11th.

Miss Ruth Leitch, our charming friend, is home from the country. She is again at her desk at the famous Woodward-Lathrop store in the city.

A big group of Southern Railway employes, numbering nearly a thousand, bid good-bye to Washington, Friday evening, September 28th, at Union Station, as they departed for Atlanta, where their offices have been transferred. Three special trains were supplied for the journey. We do not know whether Winfield Marshall was with them or not.

Mrs. Roy Stewart is again teacher of the cooking and sewing classes at the Kendall School in the afternoon. She has, at present, thirteen girls in the cooking and sixteen in the sewing. They are fine and zealous pupils, Mrs. Stewart says.

Census Bureau's estimate places Washington thirteenth, in the country. Washington has increased 100,000 in an eight-year period.

Misses Diana Dunn and Evelyn Sharp are back to resume their studies at Gallaudet College.

Our genial friend, Mr. E. E. Bernsdorf, was seen at the Baptist service of Sunday evening, September 30th. He has consented to continue his preaching at the Baptist Church in Baltimore, Md. He has been preaching there the last six years. The services are held on the first and third Sundays of each month. Mr. Bernsdorf is said to be a fine and clear sign-maker.

Mr. Robert Quinn is still in the city, stopping with the H. S. Edingtons. He went to Frederick, Md., to visit his mother some time ago. He expects to go to North Carolina, as he has accepted work for three months.

Rev. A. D. Bryant's theme of Sunday, September 30th, was "Go and Preach." A good-sized congregation was present. Mrs. Roy Stewart rendered the Twenty-Third Psalm.

Hosts of friends of Mrs. Syle, of Philadelphia, are rejoicing that she is on the road to recovery.

Mr. E. E. Maczkowski enjoyed his recent visit in Michigan with the deaf, at both Detroit Association of the Deaf and Detroit Fraternal Club of the Deaf. Detroit community must be proud to have two clubs.

A business meeting of the Baptist members was held at the residence of the Reverend and Mrs. Bryant, Monday evening, October 1st.

Don't forget the "Lit's" meeting, October 17th. Mrs. Stewart, new president, has secured an excellent program. Come and see, and be happy.

Mrs. Ferd Harrison hopes to rent her handsome home for the winter.

Mr. E. E. Maczkowski will again lead the Baptist Bible Class the coming winter, as Prof. Harley Drake has too much to do at the Gallaudet College.

MRS. C. C. COLBY.
515 Ingraham, N. W.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST SERVICES FOR THE DEAF.

REV. OLOF HANSON, MISSIONARY
Seattle, First and Third Sunday at St. Mark's

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Deaf Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 11, 1928.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, *Editor.*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 163d Street and Fort Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One Copy, one year, ...$2.00
To Canada and Foreign Countries. . .$2.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions, and business letters, to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M. New York City.

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Whenever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of ten cents a line.

IN the *American Annals of the Deaf* for September, 1898, Mr. Alvin E. Pope has an article under the caption "The Scientific Spirit and the Education of the Deaf in America," which we reproduce for the benefit and information of the intelligent and educated deaf who read the JOURNAL and are conversant with the educational trend of the schools wherein they received their education.

As the editor was not educated in any school for the deaf, but has had over fifty years of intimate association with the adult deaf, as also a knowledge of the efforts and progress of children who lack the sense of hearing, he was sufficient basis for any comment he may make.

In the first place, it seems almost criminal to make experiments at the expense of the deaf, and if they are to be the victims of proving or contradicting a theory, a great wrong is inflicted upon them that will carry direful results throughout their lives.

If the common-sense view must make way for "scientific spirit," the helpless children will be the sufferers. The object of education, as we understand it, is to fit the child for future usefulness in the community—to enable him or her to live happily and become an asset, and not a deterrent to the welfare of the State.

In olden times the Spartans were trained to fight, as that was essential to the safety and welfare of the people. During the Feudal Ages, nobody cared how much a man knew, but were deeply interested in what he could do in upholding the prestige of his country by bearing arms and protecting his loved ones from incursions of marauders. Indeed, in those days, it was a sign of degeneracy to read and write. Probably it was Lord Douglas of Scotland who said, "Thank God that never son of mine, save Gauwain, e'er could pen a line." Today there is a vast difference in the training of youth because desirables and essentials are altogether different. To be able to do with intelligence and skill what this workaday world requires of them, is of more account to the majority of the deaf than speech and lip-reading.

To deprive a deaf child of future success, simply to demonstrate the triumph of a method, is entirely wrong. The child should be considered before the method.

We are unalterably opposed to human vivisection in order that some theory may be vindicated.

Passing over one or two coined phrases that Mr. Pope uses and which seem quite inapplicable, we can give a measure of praise for the many truisms he has evolved and which evidence a deep study of his topic.

But to thoroughly understand deafness and the obstacles that handicap the deaf, one has only to live the life of a deaf man and learn the difference between theory and reality.

CHICAGO

A pretty wedding took place in the Chicago M. E. Temple on the afternoon of Saturday, September 29th, when Theodore L. Taylor and Joyce Elliott Hasenstab were united in marraige by Bishop Edwin H. Hughes and Philip J. Hasenstab officiating in presence of folks and relatives. The bride was given in marriage by her father and donned the traditional veil. The organist played the "Lohengrin Wedding March." She was attended by her sister, Beatrice, and the bridegroom, by Millard R. Elmes. Teddy, son of Mrs. Grace Hasenstab Haskell, was the ring bearer, and Catherine, daughter of Mrs. Constance Hasenstab Elmes, a flower girl blowing a trumpet.

The dean of the Illinois Womens College, where Rev. Hasenstab's daughters formerly attended at Jacksonville, Ill., and other college friends, came to witness the wedding ceremony, after which, the guests went up to the parlor on the second floor for a reception. After that, relatives and near friends of the young couple went to Hotel Versailles to partake of a wedding dinner.

Mr. Taylor formerly lived in Nebraska, but he is employed at the post-office terminal. The happy couple have taken an apartment, 5400 Greenwood Avenue, one block from the Hasenstab home.

Fred Sibitzky returned last week from a four-month sojourn at Delavan, Wis.

Attorney Quin O'Brien, brother of Patrick, is stumping for Alfred Smith, nominee for President of the United States.

Rev. Hasenstab, assisted by home missionary, Mrs. Constance H. Elmes, administered holy communion to a large number of church goers at his M. E. Mission, Sunday, September 30th.

At the last business meeting, the Hebrew Deaf Club have decided to resume a lease of Burns' Hall, Madison and Crawford Streets, for another year, and also that they will have socials on the first Sunday and third Sunday of every month.

There will be a football game between the Minnesota and Wisconsin football teams at the Wisconsin School Field for the Deaf, Saturday, October 20th. We will watch the result with interest.

Leon Clinnen's sister and niece, who were injured in an auto accident near Elgin last September, are reported improving slowly, under the care of their physician, after being brought to their home from the hospital.

The first "500" and bunco party of the season was given by the Silent Athletic Club at the club house Saturday, September 29th. The usual number was on hand to enjoy the game. Member thirty-five cents, non-member fifty cents, for the benefit of the club fund.

Mrs. Anna Maloney, mother of Mrs. J. Pearson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sister-in-law of Oscar Pearson, died September 29th, aged seventy-five. Her interment was at Calvary Cemetery at Evanston, Ill., Tuesday, October 2d.

Miss Mattie Winster has returned to New York, where she is a teacher of the deaf, after spending her vacation at the home of her parents in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Sophia Bolster, who left last August for Iowa to live with her other daughter for the winter, sent in her subscription to DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL recently, to read the Chicago news regarding the doings of her deaf friends.

George Crosby, of Cedar Falls, Ia., received a letter from John Brook, saying Mr. Edwin Southwick, who retired long ago from the Iowa School for the Deaf as teacher, because of his old age, died September 18th, in California, aged 96. Mr. Southwick began his career as teacher at the deaf school at Iowa City, Ia., after his graduation from one of the New York Institution for the Deaf. Some years later the Iowa school was removed to Council Bluffs, Ia., with the faculty of teachers. After retiring Southwick went to California to spend his declining years in that pleasant climate.

Rev. H. Rutherford returned September 28th, from his monthly preaching tour in the west, in time to witness the wedding of T. T. Taylor and Joyce L. Hasenstab. After that, he resumed his tour for October.

Mrs. Sarah Hagley, ninety-two years old, mother of Mrs. W. L. Hunt, of South Bend, Ind., passed away, after rising Friday morning, September 28th. The funeral service for her was conducted Monday afternoon, October 1st, by Rev. Hasenstab, the local hearing preacher co-operating in the service.

The Frats, No. 1, held "500" and bunco party in the Capitol building, Saturday, September 29th, under the management of George Brashar assisted by Max Himmelstein. It was the first party this season that forty tables were filled with players for good prizes. There were about 200 persons in attendance.

Preston Barr, in charge of Rev. Flick's church as lay-reader, was forced to quit the church, because he was unable to find the job he had spent several weeks in looking for. So he left two weeks ago, for Ohio, in the hope of finding work. Fred Sibitzky takes charge of the church until Rev. and Mrs. Flick return from their tour in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Martin and son, Leroy, accompanied by a hearing party spent their vacation motoring around the lake to Duluth, Minn.

On returning they stopped a few days at Colby's Birchwood Lodge, near Minocqua, Wis., residing in a log cabin, but boarding at the Lodge. They reported this an ideal place for tourists. They were interested in driving through and around the Indian reservation at Lac du Flambeau and through Brule, and saw the church, where President Coolidge attended.

P.

OHIO

At the first regular teachers' meeting for the year, held October 1st, Dr. Jones called attention to the benefits to be derived from study the Annals of the Deaf, a copy of which is furnished each teacher regulary.

In the September issue we were particulary interested in an article reproduced from a magazine of 1863, about the work of L'Epee and Sicard. It seems L'Epee used a method quite like the oral method but "his methodical signs and writing were the vehicles to which he mainly trusted for sending knowledge and drawing forth thought." And what was true in L'Epee's time, is true today—signs to the deaf do convey and draw out thought as no other way can do.

Principal Abernathy gave a good talk, telling of his summer in Europe. All were hoping Miss Zell would tell of her Alaskan trip, but the hour was over before she could.

The Wednesday Evening Club, composed of young ladies of the younger deaf, has issued an appeal to societies working in the interest of the Home, for funds for the building of a fireproof room to continue showing pictures at the Home. The laws of Ohio demand this, and no films can be rented till this booth is built. The club raised $45 for this and the Columbus Ladies' Aid Society also raised $21. Much more is needed before the old folks at the Home can again be made happier through movies.

Miss Lenora Culpher, a deaf-blind resident at the Home, is soon to undergo an operation for the removal of her eyes, as both have cataracts inside the eyeballs and nothing but removal of the eyes can relieve her of the pain she suffers. She cheerfully awaits this operation.

The 1929 reunion at the Ohio School will mark the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the school and plans are already being made to make this the *best ever* held. Thinking this fall was the time for the reunion, Mr. Nathan McGrew wrote to Mr. A. B. Greener expressing his regrets that age and health would keep him from attending. In November Mr. McGrew will be 88 years old, and at his age his thoughts often wander back to the good days when he was a pupil at the school, and no doubt he hopes to again see his Alma Mater.

The deaf of Canton, O., will have an Old-Time Costume Party, October 13th. The Canton society, like most societies in Ohio, works for the Home. The affair will come off at Floyd Hughes Post Hall. Admission will be 25 cents, and eats will be sold.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nathanson, of Toledo, are spending a month's vacation down in Georgia with Mrs. Nathanson's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Mockler, of Bryan, are in Prescott, Arizona, testing the climate there, as guests of Mr. Mockler's relatives.

The school was visited recently by Dr. J. S. Long's son-in-law, Mr. Thompson, who is now at the Ohio State University, teaching and taking a post graduate course. Mrs. Thompson is with him. With several in-laws engaged in the education of the deaf, Mr. Thompson is naturally interested in the work too.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. O'Bleness quietly celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last week, receiving congratulations and best wishes of their friends. Mr. O'Bleness has had charge of the school's carpenter shop for thirty years and is honored by hundreds of Ohio deaf men.

Messrs. Earl Crosen and Carl Holdren enjoyed a motorcycle trip from Michigan to Columbus. Each is the possessor of an "Indian," and they and their steeds were the center of attraction in the school yard while here. Both are employed at Pontiac.

Miss Bertha Druggan, of Columbus, was the guest over the week end of Mrs. Minnie Ruth, of Zanesville. Both took dinner with Mrs. Laverna C. Pumphrey at her country home.

Members of the Silent Sunday School class in Akron enjoyed a corn roast September 22d, at the home of Mr. P. Toomey, and a good time was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Weaver, Akron, are now visiting relatives at Dillard, Georgia.

We have not yet learned whether any of the Ohio deaf living in Florida suffered losses in the recent hurricane or not, but we hope all are well and safe. We wish to tell Mr. L. E. P. of Florida fame, that the apple crop was fine this year and we trust he can get an honest to goodness Ohio apple down there.

IN DIXIELAND

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The B. Y. P. U., which was organized last November, is growing in interest each month. Under the able leadership of Mrs. Muriel Bishop, it has been built up until now it is the most popular religious service held in the city. Each Sunday evening interesting talks built around the Bible story are made by different people. Last Sunday, the topic was "Playing Fair," and was most interesting. A dozen or more of the audiance got up and told their version of "Playing Fair," and this scribe was surprised at the knowledge of the Bible which some of them displayed. This scribe was one of those making a brief talk and we told them that after we were dead, that we would rather they say of us: "She played the game square," than anything else they could say:

"For when the One Great Scorer comes,
To write against our name,
He writes—not what we won or lost,
But how we played the game."

We've always honored a man who tries to "play square" with both God and his fellow men, no matter what their religious creed may be.

The profound sympathy of the hundreds of friends of Prof. and Mrs. J. H. McFarlane go out to them in the death of their first born, which occurred at a local hospital in Talladega, Ala., the latter part of September. We are informed that the baby, a boy, only lived a short while, and that Mrs. McFarlane, herself, was critically ill for a time, but is now improving, and at this writing is probably at home again

Mrs. A. H. Campbell, the mother of our Mrs. J. G. Bishop, who has been seriously ill for many weeks with a total nervous breakdown, is now slowly improving, and if no complications occur there is hope for her full recovery.

We have disposed of our little car, "The Spirit of the D. A. D.," and purchased a new latest model Chevrolet four-door sedan for winter driving, and this scribe has christened the new car the "Spirit of the South," and are hoping that it will prove as staunch and gallant as the "Spirit of the D. A. D." If we should live long enough to ever become the owner of a third car, we intend to name it the "Atlanta Spirit," a spirit that has made the name of Atlanta known the world over. There may be something in a name, who know?

Mrs. Ross A. Johnson motored to Nashville to attend the convention of the Tennessee Association of the Deaf. Accompanying her were Miss Susie Ivester and Mr. James Ponder. She reports a pleasant visit, but that the roads were very bad between Atlanta and Chattanooga. Others visiting Nashville for the convention from this city were Messrs. Ligon and Dickerson, and Miss Gwen Robinson. The last going via the R. R.

Mr. Fred Jones, who has been attending the Southern School of Printing at Nashville, Tenn., for the past eight months, has returned to Atlanta and we are told he has secured a position as linotype operator somewhere near here.

Atlanta had a large number of visitors from other states during the past summer. This scribe was so busy with the D. A. D. work that we failed to make mention of any of them in our previous letters. We can now recall some of them we met during the summer, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hogle, of St. Augustine, Florida, who spent several weeks here visiting Mrs. Hogle's aunt. Also Mr. A J. Holland, of Daytona, Fla., father of Mrs Hogle. Other pleasant visitors were Mr. Gilchrist and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jones, of Talladegda, Ala. There were others whom we met, but failed to get their names.

Mrs. Vanderpool, of Jacksonville, Fla., mother of Mrs. W. E. Gholdston, is in the city visiting her daughter for several weeks. Mrs. Vanderpool is on her way home after visiting New York, Washington, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other eastern States.

Miss Margie Weaver and family have moved from 929 Lucile Avenue to 487 Lawton Street, S. W. Miss Weaver requests that her friends will please make note of her new address.

The Georgia State Fair is in full swing here this week, and the exhibits are well worth the price asked for admission, but the "Midway," Gosh! We advise all of our friends who expect to strike this "Midway" with a lot of children in tow, "don't do it," else carry along a sizable roll of dough. We went out there last night with two of our little grandsons, who were determined to see everything in sight, and by the time we managed to haul them out of that row we were minus about twelve dollars, with nothing to show for it except a lot of "junk" the kids won at the "games of chance." We surely got "held up" for fair by the kids, aided by the "puller-in" attached to the side shows, and if we had not happened to have the car parked nearby, we would probably had to "count the crossties" back to town. We've sworn off and have informed the kids: "Never Again."

This writer has been busy with personal affairs ever since we returned home from North Carolina, and have not been able to get our news letters back to normal yet, but hope to have more of interest to write in our next.

After sending the summer at Highlands, N. C., and visiting in New York City and Brooklyn for a short while during the last part of her trip, Miss Adelaide Thomas has returned home and has taken up her Art studies again at the High's Art Museum in this city.

Mrs. Maxine Belsky, who has been spending several weeks visiting an aunt and other relatives in Birmingham, Ala., has returned home and reports having had a very pleasant visit. Mrs. Belsky also took in the convention at Raleigh, N. C., during the past summer.

C. L. J.

PITTSBURGH

Rev. Henry J. Pulver, secretary of the P. S A. D., got ahead of the conductor of this column and covered the recent P S. A. D.-Alumni joint convention admirably. It should be the secretary's place anyway and then there's a difference in the mental equipment of the two. Rev. Pulver left the morning of the last day of the convention, but said the Pittsburgh correspondent would tend to the day's write-up. But as explained in the last letter, the doings of that day were missed, owing to the wait for Mr. George Sanders, who was expected at the correspondent's house before noon time, but did not show up till nearly three P.M. Although there was only a slight error in the directions given him, it took him four hours to negotiate the distance of ten miles from the school. The party at fault felt like kicking himself for causing so much trouble and discomfort to the poor fellow who made Washington from Philadelphia in less than half an hour via air, at the time of the last N. A. D. convention. When we reached the school, we found the crowd in the general movement of scattering to the four corners of the State. So all that can be recorded here of that day are parting words and lingering handshakes.

Mr. Edward Kaercher, of Philadelphia, in company with Mr. Munn, an old friend of his parents, dropped in September 24th noon, but being informed by the lady of the house that the person whose company was sought was at the office, and would not be home till 5 P.M., wended their way toward the school, where they were invited to dine with Superintendent and Mrs. A. C. Manning. In the evening they were back and a good conversation was enjoyed. Mr. Munn, a rather well-known lumberman of this city, has been losing his hearing for the last few years. If he continues to lose at the rate he has, he will be totally deaf in a year. We had to use pencil, as he could not understand us when we "mouthed" it to him Either he must be very deaf already or we have a voice that sounded unnatural to him. He owns the acquaintance of Mr. H. H. B. McMasters, a former active and public spirited deaf man around here, but now an inmate of the Old People's Home in Wilkinsburg. They worked together as boys in a planing mill at Homestead in the seventies. He also knows Herbert Bellows, with whom he was intimately associated in "those good old days."

Mr. Bellows is now connected with a bakery company in McKeesport. Asked how he found the way to our house, Mr. Kaercher said "Mr. Sanders gave me the address and directions."

Mr. Kaercher has gathered together the Lutheran deaf of Philadelphia. He has been studying for the ministry for two years and expects to be the real thing by May, 1929.

The writer has not been able to gather much in the way of news concerning the deaf, as he has not been among them for some time. His legs are acting up again. This is the fourth time in fourteen years. Thrice before it was phlebitis (inflammation of a vein), but whether the trouble is the same has not yet been determined.

Ross Brown also has to keep off his feet, this being his fourth week. The nature of the trouble has not been learned.

"All three doctors found something different wrong with us."

"Didn't they agree on anything!"

"Yes, each charged me five dollars."

Before returning to her duties at Gallaudet College, Miss Edith M. Nelson spent two days with Mrs. Holliday. She had been a week at New Castle with the Ernest Cowleys, who also had another guest in the person of Mrs. A. M. Browning, of California. The latter supplied Miss Nelson with much desired information concerning the doings of her old friends. Miss Nelson originally hailed from California, where her people still live.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph have our sympathy in the death of their first and only child, born three months ago. It occurred September 27th, burial taking place the following Saturday.

Now there are four deaf persons employed by the Eddy Printing Company of Wilkinsburg—W. J. Gibson, Harry Zahn, Mrs. Harold Smith and Rogalsky, the last being the latest addition. They work on full time even when business is slack. The same can not be said of many similar local establishments, where a good number of the deaf are affected.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips are both employed by a Carnagie printery, with the assurance of permanency. You have one household where there is no trouble making both ends meet.

Hugh Barbour, a resident of this city for a number of years, coming from North Carolina, is now running his own print shop near Richmond, Va. Last month he was transferred from the local N. F. S. D. division to that of Richmond.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritzges betook themselves to Erie to attend the twenty-fifth marriage anniversary of the Reinhardt Fritzges.

Week-end excursion trips to large cities is becoming a frequency with Sam Rogalsky. The last was Cleveland. Philadelphia may look for him October 6th. He is still a "free lance."

Herbert Rickenbrode, after shifting from one job to another, has removed to Warren, Ohio, where he is plunking a linotype.

Driven out by too much competition, Mr. Charles Reed has sold his tailoring establishment on Mt. Washington and is now at Akron on the lookout for a favorable opening in his line.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Finley are back from their annual summer trip to Atlantic City. They made it two weeks this time. Mrs. Finley has relatives living there, which fact enhanced the pleasure of the trip and probably saved the frugal couple a basket of "berries."

Bishop Edwin H. Holmes said, "If you don't cultivate a taste for music you will have a miserable time of it for about a thousand years after you get to heaven."

How about us deaf? Rev. Pulver is expected here the fourth Sunday of the month.

F. M. HOLLIDAY.

Florence H. Jones Dead

Friends of Miss Florence H. Jones—and she had many in New York as well as in several other States—will regret to learn that her life ebbed away on Saturday, October 6th, at the home of the Bristols in Flint, Michigan.

After four years of illness from Bright's Disease, she became comatose four days before her death, without regaining consciousness.

She had been a matron at the Michigan Institution at Flint for over thirty-five years, succeeding her mother, who long ago was laid at rest. Mr. James M. Stewart, a teacher at the school, brought the remains by train to New York, arriving at a quarter before six o'clock on Monday, October 8th, at the main station of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Florence H. Jones was a pupil of the Fanwood school, pursuing the full course and an additional three years in the High Class, from which she graduated in a class of ten in the year 1879. Of this class, only four are living today—Dr. Thomas Francis Fox, Miss Louisa Clum (Mrs.——), Wallace Howell, William Best Magill.

Florence H. Jones was born on January 19th, 1857. Both her parents were deaf-mutes. As a girl she was particularly attractive in face and figure, good natured, happy and vivacious. She was especially well-mannered, and throughout her life was notably graceful in movement and possessed of a courteousness that indicated good breeding and sympathetic understanding.

Among the deaf who met Mr. Stewart on the arrival of the train were Rev. Mr. J. H. Kent, Vicar of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, Dr. Thomas F. Fox, Miss Gussie Berley, Mr. E. Souweine, Mr. Edwin A. Hodgson.

The remains were taken to the Fairchild Funeral Chapel in Brooklyn, and on Tuesday morning, after a committal service read by Rev. Mr. Kent, were interred in the Jones plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, where she sleeps forever by the side of the parents who loved her and whom she loved.

Married

At noon, on October 4th, Miss Janie Curry was married to Mr. Clarence Baldwin at St. Paul's Church, New Haven, by the Rev. Stanley Light, of Boston. The bridesmaid was Miss Jennie Jones, of Washington, D. C., and the best man was Mr. Robert Werdig, also of that city. Mrs. Culmer Barnes, of New York, was matron of honor.

After the wedding luncheon, by one of New Haven's caterers, the newly married couple departed in their brand new Chevrolet for South Carolina to visit the bride's parents. Miss Jones and Mr. Werdig will accompany them as far as Philadelphia and stop off to visit. Mrs. Barnes left for Cheshire, Ct., to visit a relative. A reception in Washington, D. C., will be given the couple on their return. They will make their home in New Haven, where the groom has steady employment in one of the large clock concerns.

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DETROIT

News items intended for this column should be sent to Mrs. Lucy E. May, 2534 Ottawa St., Detroit, Mich. Such news items from Detroiters and vicinity as well as from the deaf of Michigan will be most welcome and have promot attention.

Detroit is getting to be famous for honeymoons, as we have two newlyweds with us just now.

Mr. W. Weisenstein of Fanwood School, New York City, was married to Miss Clementine Teuber, of Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, September 22d, and they stopped here to visit the deaf till Monday, when they left for Chicago. We all remember that Mr. Weisenstein used to work in this city a few years ago. Good wishes to them both.

Mr. George Evans, of Cleveland, Ohio, was married to a young deaf woman in Cleveland on the same day as Mr. and Mrs. W. Weisenstein. They expect to settle down in this city. Good wishes and happiness to them both.

The Fraternal Club of the Deaf gave a Bunco and "500" party at its hall on Saturday evening, September 29th. There was a good crowd present.

Mrs. Anna Mohl and daughter, Richard Dailey, and ye writer and children, drove out to spend Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Sweet, of Emmett, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. John Wickings were over there. When they got home they found their barn burned to the ground. They lost forty tons of hay. About 300 people were there helping save the house and furniture. All the live stock were saved. They didn't know how it started. Mrs. Wickings was known as Maude Fairchild before she was married.

Mrs. Mattie Dahm has undergone an operation for gall stones. She is slowly improving. We hope that she will be able to be around soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottlieb, their son, Edward, and friend, Miss Betty Bange, recently returned from a motor trip through Canada. They enjoyed a lovely visit with Mrs. Gottlieb's brother and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Plate, of Hespler, Ont., and Margaret Plate joined them at Hespler, where she spent her vacation. The party visited many points of interest including Niagara Falls.

Mr. Robert Jones has undergone an operation and she is doing nicely now.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Affeldt is in University Hospital at Ann Arbor for eye treatment.

Mr. C. McSparin, of Royal Oak, had some company from Illinois. His cousin has a good job in Pontiac.

Mrs. Ida Perry and her daughter motored to Jackson and enjoyed the trip.

A card social and bunco will be held at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Affeldt's residence, 3646 East Willis Street, on October 18th, for the benefit of Ephpheta Ladies' Guild. Everybody is welcome. Refreshments and hot supper will be served.

On November 2d, Mrs. Wm. Behrendt will give a grand social at St. John's Parish House, 33 East Montcalm Street. Please remember the date.

Put those dates in your mind: October 27th, Hallowe'en Party at Fraternal Club; also chop suey social on the 20th of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Waters' youngest daughter is staying with her grandmother in Missouri for a few months.

A birthday party was given in honor of Mr. John Berry at his home in Royal Oak. A big surprise was given to him, a good crowd was present.

A "Keno" social will be given by the Fraternal Club, on Saturday evening, October 13th. Six globes with two gold fish in each and four beautiful floor lamps will be given as prizes. Dancing will be on the program. Admission will be thirty cents. Come and win a prize.

The Detroit Association of the Deaf recently moved back to their former location on East Jefferson Avenue, No. 8. Ever since they left this hall eight years ago, they have regretfully looked back to it as the best they ever had, so they are glad to get it again, but are on the third floor instead of the fourth. The first social will be held on Saturday, October 13th, when they will celebrate their twelfth annual birthday. It will also be their opening reception, which was unavoidably delayed. Rev. Smielau will give a talk, and some of the talented ladies of the club will entertain. Everybody is welcome.

MRS. S. E. MAY.

RESOLUTIONS

The Oregon Association of the Deaf, at its recent convention adopted the following:—

Resolved, That the Oregon Association of the Deaf go on record as bitterly condemning the unjust removal of Editor Porter of the *Silent Worker*, to make room for more "pure" oral exploitation; and,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that all subscribers of this magazine in Oregon, and elsewhere, should send in their protest against this indefensible act; and, further,

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to mail a copy of this resolution to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL for publication; and, also to Superintendent Pope at the New Jersey School for the Deaf at Trenton.

MRS. B. L. CRAVEN, *Chairman*
MRS. H. P. NELSON
C. R. LAWRENCE
Committee on Resolutions.

Canadian News

News items for this column, and subscriptions, may be sent to Herbert W. Roberts. 278 Armadale Ave., Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO TIDINGS

Miss Ruth Byrne has returned home from a fortnight's delightful outing under canvas with a party of girl friends at Bass Lake.

Mrs. Alex. Buchan, Sr., and Mrs. H. Mason, enjoyed September 22d at Long Branch with Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott.

Miss Margaret Rea, who has been working in Guelph during the past year, is holidaying here at time of writing and may get a situation here.

Miss Bessie McGovern did not go to school at Belleville with the regular contingent on September 12th, owing to a lacerated tooth that annoyed her, but will shortly leave for our Alma Mater.

Rev. R. L. Richards, who has been our good friend and assisted in the erection of our church and later became our Moderator, has now taken charge of a church at Whitby. He was up in our midst on September 26th to perform the Tate-Allen nuptial knot, and greeted scores of his old friends. Mrs. Richards, who had been in England for a year or so, has returned to Whitby.

Mr. Robert Batho, who has been up in B. C. for a long time, returned to this city the other day, and later went to join his wife at Eastwood. We hear that they may go to Montreal soon for good.

Miss Alma Brown went up to Markdale on September 22d, to enjoy home love under the old family roof, and returned the following Monday.

Mr. J. R. Byrne gave a very touching address on the purpose and reverence of "Hallowed Be Thy Name," at our Epworth League on September 26th. "Our Father Who Art in Heaven" was his subject the Wednesday evening previous. We are looking for an increased attendance.

Mr. Gerald P. O'Brien of the post office staff, commenced his three weeks' annual vacation on September 24th, and in company with Mrs. O'Brien, left for a visit to Peterboro and vicinity with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Terrell have just returned from a long auto trip, which they enjoyed calling on relatives and friends in Brantford, Hamilton, Wabasso Beach, St. Catherines, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Aurora, Newmarket, Beaverton, Cookstown, Beeton and other points. They are some sports and met about thirty of their deaf friends on their jaunt.

Mrs. John Oxtoby, of Detroit, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Terrell lately. She is down on a visit to her son in the East End, and may remain for a couple of months.

Mrs. Alice Wheeler was out in Brantford recently, and attended the fortieth anniversary of the wedding of her sister and brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lloyd. Her many Brantford friends were delighted to see her again. Perhaps an account of of this notable event will appear later.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Eastman returned home on September 24th, from a two weeks' vacation spent with relatives and friends in Peterboro and its environments.

We are pleased to state that Miss Annabel Thompson is looking the picture of her old self after her late operation for throat trouble. She is very popular at the city hall, where she is a stenographer, and liked by all, from the Mayor down.

Mr. Ewart Hall enjoyed a few days in Midland recently with relatives and friends. Ewart formerly lived in that town.

Mrs. Fleet, the mother of Mrs. Earl Kindree, while on a visit to a sister in Orillia recently, had the misfortune to stumble and injure herself quite severely, but we are pleased to say she now at home resting up nicely.

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Mrs. Berry on Millicent Street on September 24th, in honor of the then bride-elect, Miss Muriel J. Allen. About thirty of her friends took in this love giving, equally made up deaf and hearing, and many useful gifts were showered on the young bride, among which was the latest in novelties—a garbage can. A good time was spent. Mrs. Berry is Mr. Tate's aunt.

Mr. A. W. Mason, with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mason, motored out to Lindsay on September 22d, to visit one of Mr. Mason's sisters, who was very ill. Howard and his wife returned next day, but their father remained out there for a week.

Miss Ada James, of the Belleville School staff, was up for a visit here over the week-end of September 22d. She's always a welcome visitor.

Mrs. John Terrell received word lately that her brother, Mr. William Wilkinson, of Brantford, was hit by an auto while crossing the street in that city and severely hurt, but now he is on the mend again.

We congratulate our good and helpful friend, Rev. Mr. Gunn, D.D., on his appointment as Moderator of the United Church of Canada at the great meeting in Winnipeg, a short time ago. Dr. Gunn is one of our best spiritual friends.

Mr. Harry E. Grooms was the speaker at our service on September 23d. Miss Ada James rendered "The Name of Thy Child Jesus," and it was most beautiful done!

One of the busiest persons in our community is Mr. John T. Shilton. Your reporter dropped in for a few moments on business the other day and was amazed at the sight of activity that pervaded his well-known printing house. Two hearing gentlemen were at their wits end trying to pull down the ever flowing influx of orders that find their way to the Imperial Press, presaging the enormous business our popular comrade now enjoys through persistent toil and honest dealings. This is an example for others to emulate. Here's to you too, Jack.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Terrell, with Messrs. J. R. Byrne and Charles A. Elliott, motored out to the old farm homestand of the White family near Bewdley, north of Port Hope, on September 23d, where they made preparations for the opening of another mission station to our long Ontario list. Here they were cordially received and given every encouragement, with the result that a speaker from this city will go out to assist our friends in that vicinity in evangelistic work. There are nearly a score scattered around that district and though this was a formal meeting, without previous notice being given, a goodly crowd was on hand, including Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Geron, of Peterboro, and Mrs. Angus McKenzie, of Belleville. Many of our old timers will remember the five White children when at the Belleville school in the long ago. They were Joseph and Alexander, and their three deaf sisters, the Misses Margaret, Catherine and Julia White. Catherine was the only one to marry, her husband being the late Mr. John Young, who died in Belleville a few years ago. Catherine has also gone to the great majority. The remaining four now run the beautiful and large homestead and are very hospitable and frugal. Here's hoping this new branch will flourish.

The St. Francis De Sales Society held an enthusiastic election meeting, on September 22d, at Loretto Abbey, and the following were elected for the ensuing term: Hon. President, Rev. Father B. Allaird; President, Gerald P. O'Brien; Vice-President, Eugene McCarthy; Secretary; Miss Florence McLaughton; Treasurer, James Kelly. There are thirty-three deaf members of this society.

Misses Florence Bagby, of Burks Falls, and Thelma Patridge, of Huntsville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Scott for a couple of weeks lately, and now the former has secured a good position here. We welcome her to our colony.

Mrs. Christina Green, of Chesley, returned home on September 29th, after a fortnight's delightful sojourn with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alex B. McCaul.

The Brigden Club will soon open for the coming season. It will have an open house on the evening of November 10th, when Mr. John Berry, the well known speaker of Royal Oak, Mich., will be on hand to address this club. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Berry and a bunch of Detroit friends, including the Sadows and Riberdys.

A hearty welcome is extended to all, free of charge, especially to outsiders. On the afternoon following, Mr. Berry is expected to preach at our church.

Be sure you are there. More particulars later.

UNITED AT LAST

Once more it is our pleasure to chronicle a very happy event, one that was a happy event to two of our young friends. After treading the path that leads down Lover's Avenue for many months, this young pair have now come to the bend in the road and taken the route to matrimonial bliss, and came through the following event at our church on September 26th, when Muriel Joyce Allen, of Hamilton, was united in marriage to James Richard Tate, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Tate, of 88 Quebec Avenue. The church was artistically decorated with flowers and palms. Rev. A. L. Richards, B.D., of Whitby, was the officiating clergyman, and the service was translated into the sign language by Mrs. A. F. Byrne, deaconess of the church. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of pale-pink taffeta, with chiffon hat of the same shade, and carried a shower bouquet of sweetheart roses and lily of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Vilda Allen, and the best man was Mr. Charles Tate, uncle of the bridegroom. The wedding music was played by Mrs. W. Taylor, aunt of the bridegroom. After the ceremony a reception was held at 156 Edna Avenue.

After partaking of a sumptuous wedding feast, the happy couple left for a honeymoon sojourn at the Tate Cottage at Sutton West. They will reside at their newly and competely furnished home on Edna Avenue, where our best wishes go for a long and prosperous career. The Toronto evening dailies had it that they were the first couple to be married in our new church. This was an error, as such an honor fell to the lot of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Baskerville, three years ago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tate are graduates of the Belleville School, and the former has and is still employed in his father's business. The wedding feast on Edna Avenue was provided by Caterer Jones & Co., and proved to be a royal treat. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Byrne being the only ones from our church, besides the bridal pair, to receive an invitation to this royal spread, Mrs. Byrne being there to interprete the many humorous speeches for the other guests. About a score or more of our deaf friends witnessed the ceremony at the church.

WATERLOO WEE BITS

Mrs. J. A. Moynihan recently called on the Martins and found them greatly improved since their recent operations.

Mrs. William Hagen, of Kitchener, is still at the Freeport Sanitarium and may remain for several weeks, in hopes of improving her health and we trust it will be complete.

Mr. Thomas S. Williams, of Kitchener, was over to enjoy a seven o'clock dinner and spend the evening with the Moynihans. He still works in this city of Waterloo.

Mrs. J. A. Moynihan is gradually improving from her recent accident and getting around the house nicely.

Mr. Roy Coles, of Galt, was a visitor at the Moynihan's for a few days lately. He is rapidly recovering from his last operation, which was on the whole a success and he expects soon to return to his old job.

Miss Beverley Moynihan has entered for a full course at the Hodgins Beauty Parlors in beauty culturing, hair cutting, permanent waving, finger curling, marcelling, shampooing, face massaging. The course costs $75.00 for about ten weeks. After that she is promised a position at $35 a week, unless she branches out in a beauty parlor for herself. Beverly is still "sweet sixteen" hence her parental pride of her achievements in her early youth.

GENERAL GLEANINGS

The father of Mrs. George Elliott, of Long Branch, who has been in the general hospital out there for many weeks past, has now been removed to his daughter s residence, much improved.

The JOURNAL is still pushing its way to the front. This week's subscription last contains the name of John Terrell, of Toronto. Still they flow in.

Mr. and Mrs Howard Lloyd, of Brantford, were recently out on a visit to the McKenzie family in Burford.

Mrs. Gordon Sherritt and daughter, Miss Isabel Sheritt, of Corbetton, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Middleton, near Horning Mills.

The Misses Clara Sherk, of South Cayuga, and Sylvia Foster, of Dunnville, spent Sunday, September 23d, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Heaship, in Wellandport. Here they had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, of Toronto, and a very jolly time ensued.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lobsinger and son Norman, of Detroit, were lately out on a visit to the old home of Mr. Lobsinger in Mildmay, for a few days.

Mr. J. W. Smalldon, of St. Thomas, is one of our deaf friends who is making a name for himself in the "Railway City," a look into his well-equipped shoe repairing shop on Talbot Street will convince you of the volune of work he has to do—an evidence of his high workmanship.

Miss Reta Weidrim, of St. Thomas, has resumed her duties again after a temporary lay-off. She boards at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. George Munroe and is a great social favorite among the deaf every where, on account of her modest mien and simplicity of living.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Philips, of Brandford. were out in Mildmay visiting their sister, Miss Dianah Weiler, and other relatives for a week, a short time ago. They had their little daughter, Jean, with them.

While on their way to Beamsville, on September 19th, Mr. Sidney Heaslip, of Wellandport, and his son-in-law, Mr. W. W. Scott, of Toronto, had a very close call from a serious accident. In some way, Mr. Heaslip lost control of the machine momentarily and toppled over into the ditch, but he soon shut off the power and saved it running into a telephone pole. Mr. Heaslip received a few scratches on his hand and nose, while Mr. Scott had his shoulder hurt. The car was damaged slightly, the windshield and roof being put out of order. We are glad no further injury was done and both are now around again.

It should be remembered that Mr. George MacDonald, of Windsor, gave a very persuasive sermon before an unusual large holiday crowd at the Y. M. C. A. in London, on September 2d, and drove home the true meaning of Spiritual Faith. Miss Ada James assisted in the rendition of a very soul-stirring hymn. The crowd relished both subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baker, of Fairbank, and the latter's sister, Mrs. John S. Bartley, of Long Branch, with their children, have returned home from a long and delightful motor trip to Minneapolis, Minn., where they spent a couple of weeks with relatives and to settle the estate of a deceased uncle. They stopped over with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Yager, in Ford City, while going and returning, and while there Mr. and Mrs. John E. Crough, of Walkerville, dropped in unexpectedly.

We regret to chronicle the sad passing away of Mrs. Percy Scott, of Napanee, who answered the last call on September 22d, and was buried on the 24th. Her old schoolmates will remember her as Olive Hartwick, sister of the Hartwick brothers, one of whom had his legs amputated by a railway train a few years ago. She graduated from the Belleville School early in 1904, and later married Mr. Percy Scott, of Belleville, one of her schoolmates.

From Vancouver, your reporter receives word of the death, on September 16th, of Mr. Saxon Eric Franklin. brother of the late Miss Bessie Franklin and well known to the deaf in Ottawa and the west. He died of heart trouble, and leaves a widow, one daughter, Catherine Winona, his mother, Mrs. Anna Franklin, and one sister, Mrs. H. J. Moffat. The funeral was held to Ocean View Park and largely attended, the Rev. Mr. Graham officiating. The deceased moved from Rosetown, Sask., a year ago in hopes of recuperating, but to no avail. We extend deepest sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Oh, why was he taken so young and so fair?
When earth held so many it better could spare.
Hard was the blow that compelled us to part.
With our dear loving Saxon, so dear to our heart.
Beloved by wife, mother and sister.

HERBERT H. ROBERTS.

SEATTLE

When we were in Tacoma, on September 9th, on the occasion of the regular bi-monthly service there at Christ Church, we visited and inspected a bungalow just completed by John Gerson, and offered by him for sale. It was a neat stucco house, attractively finished inside and conveniently planned. Ths is the fourth house that Mr. Gerson has built to sell. He has a contractor do the main part of the work, and himself does only some of the finishing.

The same afternoon we also attended for an hour a meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Huffman, held for the purpose of deciding whether Tacoma would invite the W. S. A. D. to hold its convention there next summer. But, at last, accounts it looks as if the invitation is not forthcoming, and the state association must seek elsewhere for a meeting place.

Little Miss Mabel Partridge, aged eleven, is to have the novelty of spending the coming winter in Spokane. She is visiting her aunt there, and going to school with her cousin, Kathleen, her aunt driving the little girls back and forth every day.

Mrs. Vetter, a friend of Mrs. Partridge, will live in her home this winter, while teaching sewing and cooking at the day school, and also attending some classes at the University. While she is away from home, Mrs. Partridge will look after her tiny four-month-old adopted daughter. Mrs. Vetter was recently left a widow.

Mrs. Victoria Smith is spending a few days in town with her sister. She is once more a proud grandmother, as a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Smith on August 23d,

The little fellow will be named Russell. He weighed eight and three-quarter pounds, when he arrived in the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Spieler have had a happy summer with a car that they purchased. It is a comet, a pattern no longer made. So they obtained it for a low price, but they have had just as much pleasure from it, as if it had been a high-priced car.

Miss Bertha Trigel is again teaching at Pittsburg, feeling greatly rested by her trip to the Far West. She left Seattle on the 26th of August, going by boat to San Francisco. There she was met by Marion Martin, who was Marion Hanson, and shown the sights of Frisco and Oakland. At the latter town, she visited Marion's new home, which is rapidly nearing completion. Little Frances Tiegel had a ride on "Laddie Boy," Marion's saddle horse, and was so happy with the dogs and horses that she hoped her aunt would miss her train. From San Francisco, they went to Los Angeles and took in the sights of that famous metropolis, leaving for the east in time to take up school work a few days after it had started.

Vivian and Newton Holcombe had a ten days' trip by bus to Los Angeles and enjoyed it hugely. It was their first visit to that city, and they are loud in its praises. Vivian is now a freshman at the University.

Mr. and Mrs. McMann, of Los Angeles, were in Seattle for several days last week. Their son, Joe, preceded them by a few days, coming for his junior year at the University, and arriving early on account of the rushing at his fraternity. He brought with him Victor Terry, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Terry. We expect that the son of such brilliant parents will give a good account of himself as a student.

Joe McMann was one of the students in Alice Hanson's class at the University, when she acted as instructor, but they did not know that their parents were deaf, and were much surprised to discover it. Joe will study law at Berkeley when he graduates here in '30. The deaf of the city were pleased to see Mr. and Mrs. McMann, and entertained them as much as their short stay would allow.

Alice Hanson left last Thursday for Chicago, where she will do graduate work at the University this winter. She has a scholarship in economics.

Robert Bronson has purchased a lot in the growing district north of the city, and is making small weekly payments on it. Mr. Bronson has a steady job, and is industrious and thrifty, and we think he is making a good start in buying this lot.

Dr. Hanson had two weeks vacation in September and spent several days of it taking Mrs. Hanson to Pacific Beach, a distance of 130 miles. They visited Hoquiam and Aberdeen, and in the latter city took dinner with the Hagadorns. They found John just recovering from a bad cold, which had laid him up for two weeks. After dinner Peter and Mary Coic came in, and their married sister, Felice, and there was a pleasant evening. Mr. and Mrs. Emerick were away in Oregon on their vacation, the first Mr. Emerick had had for ten years. In Hoquiam the Hansons visited a large sawmill belonging to the Grays Harbor Lumber Company and watched the huge forest giants being hauled up from the water and sawed into sections, which were trimmed into lumber of different sorts and szies.

On September 23d, Dr. Hanson held services in Portland and Vancouver. The Portland service was the regular communion service at 7:45 A.M., the deaf gaining the hearing congregation. The Rector, Dr. Ramsey, was celebrant, and Dr. Hanson read the service in the sign-language for the benefit of the deaf present, and assisted in serving the cup to all the communicants, about fifty in all. After the service the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Taylor was christened Jean Orene Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Nelson acted as sponsors. In Vancouver Dr. Hanson addressed the pupils at the State School for the Deaf, and lake held a service at St. Luke's, the attendance being over twenty.

Robert Gorman, Marguerite's only brother, has been the Tacoma Manager of the Elektro-Kold Corporation, though he is as yet a very young man. He has a dandy car, in which he comes home on week-ends to see his mother and sisters. Marguerite's sister, Edna, the trained nurse who went to Alaska, is at home again. The work up north was too hard, there being an insufficient number of nurses, and the place was lonely after bustling Seattle.

On Sunday, the 30th of September, the Hansons drove out to Juanita Point, around Lake Washington, for a little picnic, taking as their guests Misses Doris Nation, Marguerite Gorman and Mr. Robert Bronson. The sun came out and made the scene even more attractive. After lunching in the pavilion the party drove back to town in order to be present at the ceremony of ground-breaking at half-past four for the new cathedral. There was a good-sized crowd present. After Bishop Huston dug up the first spade full of earth, Mrs. Moritz followed him, as she is the donor of the funds for the memorial chapel in memory of her daughter, Wilhelmina. The oldest members then took a hand, and some of the most distinguished. Among those called upon to ply the spade was Dr. Hanson. After the closing hymn, when the procession of choristers and clergymen had retired, many of the spectators took a hand in removng a shovelful of earth, among them L. O. Christenson and Mrs. Hanson. We think that when the excavators appeared next morning they must have been pleased at the good-sized beginning they saw in their job.

Mrs. Ida Sullivan, the sister of Batbara Wildfang, who died August 15th, was a native of Scotland, but in early girlhood located with her people in Wisconsin, when they emigrated from the old country. She and her husband came to Seattle in 1890 and settled in Ballard, where Mrs. Sullivan lived the remainder of her life. She is survived by four sons and two daughters, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren, all of whom reside in and around Seattle. She was a daughter of the G. A. R. and one of the first members of the Women's Relief Corps when organized in this State. Her deaf sister, Barbara, came with her from Wisconsin and has lived with her ever since. Mrs. Emily Eaton was a boarder in the family for the past six years, and now lives on Thirty-ninth Avenue, near Cherry Street. Mrs. Eaton much regrets the breaking up of the home caused by Mrs. Sullivan's death, and the parting from her good pal, Barbara.

A small but pleasant birthday party was given for Mrs. Emily Eaton, and she received some nice and useful presents. The party was in the nature of a farewell to her and Mrs. Wildfang, as both were leaving Ballard.

THE HANSONS.

NEW YORK

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest

A PRETTY WEDDING

Among the pretty weddings of late September, was that of Walter Weisenstein and Clementine Teuber. It took place at the home of the bride in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Rev. Arthur Boll, of Brooklyn, officiating.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white georgette and wore a corsage bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid, Grace Roe, wore a gown of yellow georgette and a corsage bouquet of yellow roses. August Teuber, Jr., the brother of the bride, was best man. The bride was given away by her father.

The home was prettily decorated with white bells and ribbon. After the ceremony the guests, who came from Trenton, N. J., Elizabeth N. J., Newark and vicinity, New York and Brooklyn, partook of an elaborate spread.

In the evening games were played and every one seemed to enjoy themselves.

At 10:30 o'clock the couple left, under a shower of rice, for an extended honeymoon through the Middle West. Upon their return they will make their home in Brooklyn.

The bride attended the Trenton, N. J., school, while the groom is a graduate of Fanwood.

Thomas H. Melledy, 49, beloved husband of Anna Melledy (*nee* Fitzgerald) died on Thursday evening, September 28th, 1928, of nephritis. He had been ill for nearly four months, but recently showed signs of recuperating when a similar attack caused him to succumb.

Mr. Melledy was a graduate of St Joseph's School in Westchester, and was well known to many of the deaf of New York City. He was a compositor by trade, and always was steadily employed.

Besides his wife, there survives two brothers, Martin and George Melledy.

Funeral was on Monday, October 1st, with requiem mass at the Church of St. Benedict-Joseph, in Richmond Hill, L. I. Interment was in the family plot at St. John's Cemetery, Queens, L. I.

Paul Siddle, who was known as Paul Skidelsky while a schoolboy, has gone to Reno, not because he longs to, but to enable him to obtain a three-month residence. His wife for the past year has refused to live with him, but he could not get a divorce in New York, hence his migration to Reno, Nevada. He writes that he has enjoyed traveling, but he thinks that New York is the best place for a deaf man to live in.

At the formal opening of the new hall of the Deaf-Mutes' League, on Saturday, September 29th, among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Marcus H. Marks, the newly-weds. They were able for the first time to meet their friends since they were married about a month ago. They both looked fine. They have settled down to domestic housekeeping in the Bronx.

The cloak-room of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League is far from complete. A. A. Cohn has been experimenting in fixing it for a couple of months thus far. He thinks he has solved the problem now. There are accommodations for 250 at least.

This Saturday evening, October 13th, the new hall of the Deaf-mutes' Union League will be the scene of a merry crowd of deaf-mutes. This time it will be "500" and whist. There will not be room to accommodate all, so those who desire to take in the games should come early. "First come, first served," will be the motto of the committee. There will be dancing after the card games.

It should be noted that the dramatic entertainment at St. Ann's has been changed, because it conflicted with the "Big Year Celebration" of the New Jersey Society. The Building Fund Entertainment at St. Ann's will occur on January 26th, 1929.

In publishing the account of the dinner given by Samuel Frankenheim, the name of Mr. Samuel Kohn, as a contributor to the present, was omitted. Mr. Kohn attended the dinner and Mrs. Kohn was one of the bevy of ladies who came later to add to the social side of the evening.

Mr. George Olsen, the artist, after he went and got to married, forsook Manhattan and went to live with his bride in Brooklyn. He even resigned as a member of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League. Many of his friends thought he had gone back to the old country. He is back again, has taken up quarters on Washington Heights, and rejoined the Deaf-Mutes' Union League.

BORN—A fine baby boy, weighing seven pounds, two ounces, was brought into the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bragg on the 26th of September. The mother is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Peters and Mrs. Clyde Walker. The baby's name is Benard Nathaniel Bragg.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday, October 6th. The contracting parties were Walter Miller (the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Miller), and Miss Kaiser. Rev. Mr. Barnett Elzas performed the ceremony. Only relatives of the groom and bride were present.

Last week D. Polinisky had his tonsils removed at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA

NEWS itmes for this column should be sent to James Reider, 1538 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Saturday, October 7th, was Donation Day at the Home for the Blind, Aged and Infirm Deaf at Torresdale. It was an ideal day as regards the weather, but it did not draw as large a crowd as was expected by some. This is not surprising when it is remembered that Saturday is the greatest sporting day of the week and the deaf are quite as fond of sports as any other class, which may account for their apparent lack of interest in the event at the Home. Others gave their contribution to a collectors and, owing to inconvenience in reaching the Home, made no effort to go there. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Walker, of Trenton, N. J., were among the visitors again this year and their presence was enjoyed, particularly by the former pupils of Mr. Walker. The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Society held an adjoined meeting in the afternoon at the Home, but the writer does not know what kind of business was transacted.

The person coming from the longest distance was Mr. Samuel J. Rogalsky from Pittsburgh. He drove his own car. Miss Dora Heim came from Kane, Pa., as far as Harrisburg, and thence accompanied Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Moore by automobile. Clarence Weiss also came with the Moores from Harrisburg. A party came from Allentown and consisted of the following: Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. O. N. Krause, Mrs. Annie Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ray Snyder and Misses Bertha Broad, Helen Schwartz and Mary Farrugia. Philadelphia, the city of the Home, brought a bushelful of visitors from the junction of Germantown and Alleghany Avenues. Others came from other points of the city. It might seem like a slight if we did not mention Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Ritchie, of Reading, Pa., and the Rev. Henry J. Pulver, of Millersburg, Pa., as distant visitors. If there were other visitors from distant points, we plead ignorance of their names.

Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, coffee and ice-cream, were sold on the grounds, and all in all, it was a perfect day in everything but the attendance. We do not know at this writing the amount and kind of donations that were received, but we know that collections are still going on and the result will be made known later.

The Rev. John H. Kent, of New York City, has been engaged to give a lecture or reading, under the auspices of Philadelphia Division, No. 30, N. S. F. D., at the Grand Fraternity, 1626 Arch Street, on Sunday evening, October 20th. Admission will cost thirty-five cents. Everybody is welcome to attend this meeting, which means both ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Kent, as most of the deaf know, is an exceptionally good sign-maker, and those who have good jaws always apreciate his efforts to entertain. Don't miss this opportunity.

William McKinney is the oldest member of the Clerc Literary Association, which recently (September 22d) celebrated its sixty-third anniversary. So Mr. McKinney missed only the first two years of the Association's life. Congratulations!

Mr. Robert Fletcher has returned from the South to resume his studies at the School of Divinity. It is to be his last term.

Mrs. Mary Haight may return to New York next Thursday, unless she changes her mind by that time.

Rev. Mr. Smaltz and Mr. Harry E. Stevens will represent All Souls' Church for the Deaf at the Conference of Church Workers Among the Deaf in Washington, D. C., on October, 19--21, and Mrs. David Speece will represent the Ladies' Pastoral Aid Society.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN MISSION FOR THE DEAF.

SERVICES every Sunday at 3 o'clock in the church on South 9th Street, between Driggs Avenue and Roebling Street, Brooklyn. The Church is located near the Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge.

Meeting of the class at the Parish-House of St. Matthew's Church on 145ht and Convent Avenue, every Friday night from 6:30 to 8 P.M. Assembly room on the third floor of Parish House.

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Bible class at 9:30 A.M., every Sabbath day. Preaching service at home or abroad (subject to call) at 2 P.M., on LAST Sunday of each month.

Volta. Bureau N W
1601—35 St
Washington, D. C.

DEAF-MUTE DEFENDS THE SIGN LANGUAGE

In your issue of last July 20th, an article quoted the present head of the New Jersey School for the Deaf to the effect that "the sign language has no more than five hundred words."

A statement, to be worthy of credence, must conform to either fact or reason; otherwise it is verbal junk. The other day I amused myself turning over a few pages of an English dictionary, beginning at the letter "A," and reeling off one hundred words in signs. I now propose that a test be held before any respectable body composed of educators, magistrates and newspaper men, for the purpose of determining the truth or falsity of the above quoted statement. Indeed, we deaf welcome such a test with all the more alacrity, because we are tired of the habitual distortion of fact emanating from hostile and self-interested sources.

We also propose to demonstrate that as a means for communication between teacher and pupils, signs are more readily understood by the deaf than any other method.

The misleading tendency of another statement, "that few but deaf persons know it (the sign language), hence they can communicate with but few," is evident when one remembers that the deaf use other means of communication besides signs. Some few use speech with hearing people, but the great majority prefer the surer route of pad and pencil. Mind you, they don't write Turkish—they use English; in which case we encounter hearing persons who could neither read nor speak English; in which case we employ natural signs as distinguished from the conventional signs in use among ourselves. Some of the higher educated among us choose to be even more cosmopolitan; they are not satisfied with being confined within the bastile of the English language; they consequently have added foreign languages, ancient and modern, to their repertoire. Goethe said: "One who knows no foreign language knows not his own."

What then becomes of the statement that "few but deaf persons know it (the sign language), hence they can communicate with but few?" Doesn't it turn out to be sort of a centaur or half-truth? The first half of said statement we concede to be true, but the second half is unquestionably false and misleading.

As to the allegations that the sign language hampers English, that it is awkward, and it is difficult to understand. I have been using signs practically all my life and I have yet to find a person who does not understand my written English, though many do not understand my spoken English; and had I never used signs in my life the result would be the same. That signs are awkward depends upon the individual. Prof. John P. Walker, for example, is a graceful and flowing sign-maker; other users are plain and forceful in delivery, and still others are crude and difficult to understand. The same holds true with the speech world: not everyone can talk like a Demosthenes.

"It would take over twenty years in all, possibly ten from the present, to eradicate all obsolete methods from the curriculum." Who knows but that someone of broader and saner views than the present incumbent will by that time be running the school? With such a man the sign method will play an important, though not exclusive, role in deaf education. He will make use of all three methods—the oral, the sign and the manual—according to the individual requirements of the pupil. He will fit the method to the child and not the child to the method. And he will not commit himself to the vain policy of trying to make the deaf educational triangle stand on one of its points—he will, instead, let it stand on its base. There's room enough for all.—*Trenton Courier.*

RPCo

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NOVELTIES — GAMES — PRIZES

Watch this space for further details

FRAT FROLIC

Saturday, Feb. 2, 1929

TURNGEMEINDE HALL
Broad and Columbia Avenues
Philadelphia, Pa.

Admission - - - - $1.00

SECOND ANNUAL
Armistice Celebration
under auspices of the
MARGRAF CLUB

To held at the
SHUBERT THEATRE HALL
Broadway, Monroe and Howard Aves.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
on
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 17, 1928.
At 7:30 P.M.

GOOD BAND MUSIC

Admission . . . . . 75 cents

DIRECTIONS—Take B. M. T. train at Times Square, get off Broadway Station and change for Canal St. Station. Take any train except Metropolitan Avenue train to Gates Avenue Station. Then walk right to the building.

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(Deaf-Mute)
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National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, meets at 143 West 125th Street, New York City (Deaf-Mutes' Union League Rooms), first Wednesday of each month. For information, write the Secretary, Nathan Schwartz, 864 East 149th Street, Bronx, New York.

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Club Rooms open the year round. Regular meetings on Third Thursdays of each month, at 8:15 P.M. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Marcus L. Kenner President; Nathan Schwartz, Secretary, 143 West 125th Street, New York City.

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UNION SERVICES FOR ALL THE DEAF
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
Rev. Clarence E. Webb, Minister.
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Every Sunday
Bible Class 2 P.M. Worship and Sermon 3 P.M. Methodist Church, Hope and Eighth Streets. Room 15.
Address all communications to the E. A. D., 3955 S. Hobart Boulevard, Los Angeles.
A hearty welcome to all the deaf

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Open Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. Michigan Cars pass the doors. Membership open to Frats only. Visitors always welcome.

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Third floor, 8 East Jefferson St., near Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Club room open the year round. Regular meetings on first Sunday of each month. Visitors always welcome. Merton A. Fielding, President; Eldon E. Birdwell, Secretary.

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EVENTS FOR 1928
At MESSIAH CHURCH, 80 Greene Ave.
Near Clermont Ave., Brooklyn
October 27—Hallowe'en Party.
December 1—Charity Ball.
December 29—Christmas Festival.

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THIS SPACE RESERVED
for
CHARITY BALL
Brooklyn Guild of the Deaf
at
Acme Hall, 7 Avenue and 9th Street.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 1st.
(PARTICULARS LATER)

---

500 and WHIST PARTY

(DANCING TO FOLLOW)
auspices of
Deaf-Mutes' Union League

at the
UNION LEAGUE HALL
143 West 125th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Saturday Evening, October 13th, 1928.

Admission - - 75 Cents

PRIZES FOR PLAYERS

NOTICE

Silent A. C. of Philadelphia's ANNUAL BAL MASQUE

WILL BE HELD
Saturday Eve., November 3, 1928
AT
PHILA. QUARTETTE CLUB
2717 GERMANTOWN AVENUE.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR — MUSIC CASH PRIZES FOR COSTUMES

P. S.—Note change of Halls.

COME ONE — COME ALL

PRIZE MASQUERADE BALL

Under Auspices of
The DETROIT CHAPTER
MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
AT
G. A. R. Building, Grand River Avenue Corner Cass Avenue
to be held
Saturday, November 10, 1928

$30.00 In Prizes for Best Costumes, Most Comical and Original Masquerades $30.00

Admission, 60 Cents (Including Checking)

Don't forget to bring your friends. — Refreshments served at the Hall.

How to Get There—Take Grand River street car to Cass Avenue. Myrtle car to Cass Avenue.

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for the benefit of
St. Anns' Church for Deaf-Mutes
under auspices of
Woman's Parish Aid Society

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
November 8th, 9th, 10th
From 3 to 11 P.M.

A Large and Varied Assortment of Useful and Fancy Articles on sale.
Do your Christmas Shopping here.

A Good Hot Dinner Every Evening from 6 to 7:30 P.M.
Get tickets early.

General Admission - - - - - 10 cents

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BASKET BALL AND DANCE
Under the auspices of
Brownsville Silent Club

FIRST GAME 8:30 P.M.
EVE SCHECTMAN
and HER BROWNSVILLE GIRLS
VS.
ATHLETIC GIRLS (of Brooklyn)
Referee—Mr. Joseph Worzel, formerly of Lexington Avenue School

SECOND GAME 9:45 P.M.
DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE
(NEW YORK)
VS.
WHIRLWIND SILENTS
(BRONX, N. Y.)
Referee—Chick Murray, of Nonpareil Club

ARCADIA HALL
Broadway and Halsey St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Saturday Evening, December 15, 1928. At 7:30 P.M.
MUSIC BY OUR FAVORITE
Admission: Gentlemen, $1.00, Ladies, 75 Cents
A Loving Cup will be awarded to the Club having the biggest representation

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H. Koritzer, *Chairman;* W. Schurman, *Secretary;* N. Horowitz, *Treasurer*

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From Times Square, take B. M. T. to Broadway (Canal St.) transfer to Canarsie or Jamaica Lines; get off at Halsey St. Station.
From Brooklyn Bridge, take Lexington Ave. "L" and get off at Halsey St. Station, also Putman cars pass the door of the Hall.

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OF
Manhattan Division No. 87
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AT
HUNTS POINT PALACE
Southern Boulevard and 163d Street, Bronx, N. Y.

Saturday Evening, November 10, 1928

Subscription, One Dollar

To reach hall.—Take Lexington Avenue subway to Hunts Point Road or Lexington Avenue and Seventh Avenue Bronx Park subway to Simpson Street and walk one block to hall.

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January 19, 1929

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MARCH 23, 1929
(Particulars Later)

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Hallowe'en Party and Dance
under the auspices of
BRONX DIVISION No. 92
N. F. S. D.
at
EBLING'S CASINO
East 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue
on
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, 1928.

Admission - - 75 Cents
Under the chairmanship of Edward P. Bonvillain

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Games, prizes, souvenirs, apples, bladders, etc.

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Dance & Entertainment

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UNITY HALL
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Saturday, Oct. 20, 1928
8 to 12 P.M.

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Entertainment by the Building Fund Committee
at
St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes
SATURDAY, JANURAY 26, 1929.

RESERVED FOR
Brooklyn Division
ANNUAL No. 23 BALL
Arcadia Hall
Saturday, February 16, 1929